2019 Jeana Ross, Secretary

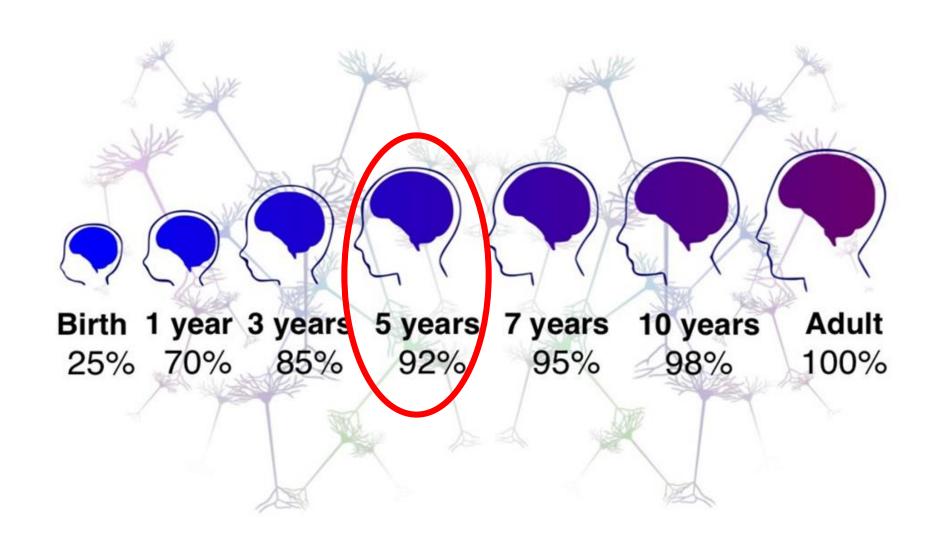


First Class Pre-K
First Teacher Home Visiting
Children's Policy Councils
Children First Trust Fund
Head Start Collaboration
Child Care Quality Coaching/
Parent Engagement

## Early Years of Life Matter

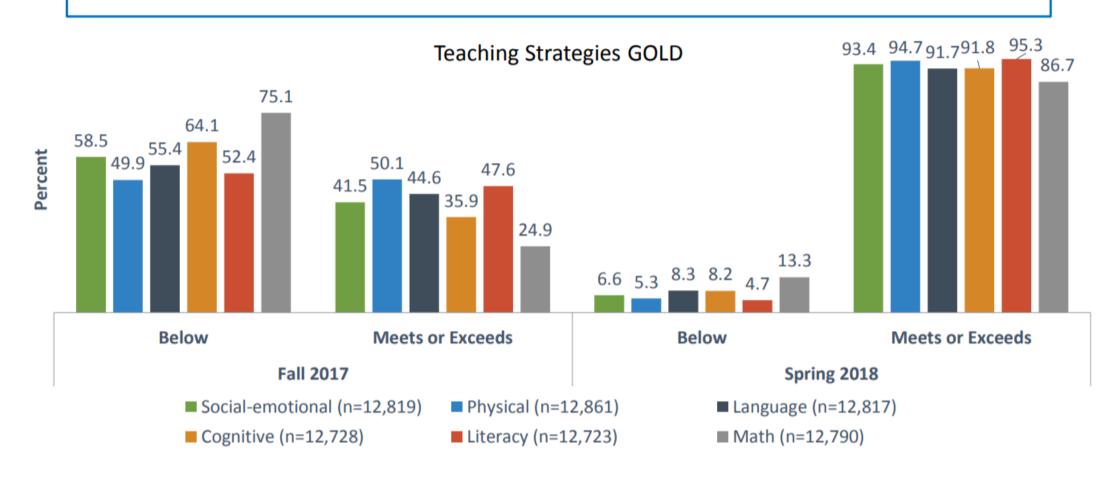
Nobel Prize winner Professor James Heckman's work with a consortium of economists, psychologists, statisticians, and neuroscientists shows that early childhood development directly influences economic, health and social outcomes for individuals and society.





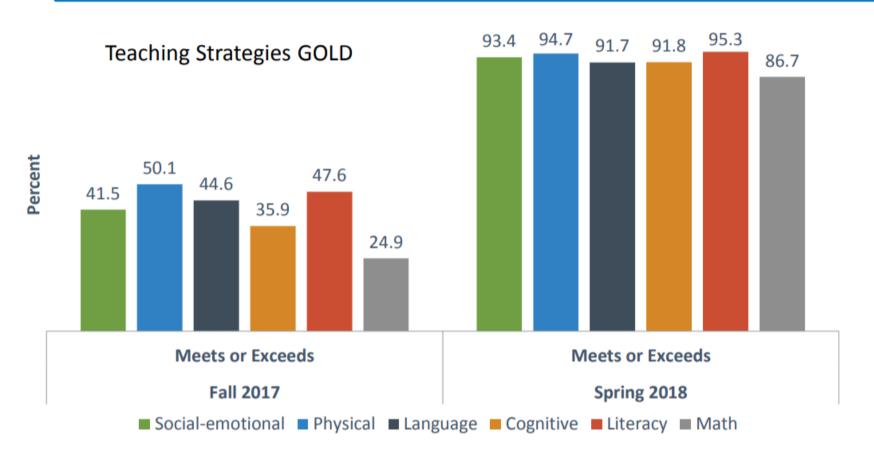
## **Exceeding Developmental Expectations**

Though half or more of children arrived in First Class Pre-K below developmental expectations, nearly all were <u>meeting or exceeding</u> by the end of the year.



## **Gains in Developmental Skills**

The largest gains in percent meeting or exceeding by the end of the First Class Pre-K year were for <u>math, cognitive, and social-emotional</u> skills.

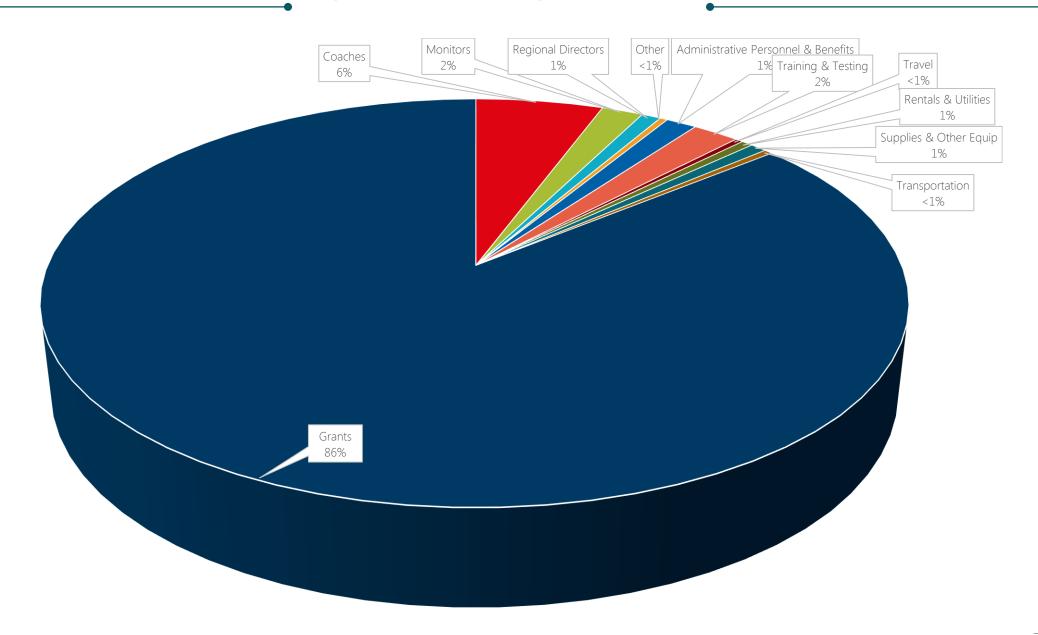


| Skill                | Percentage<br>Point Gains |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Social-<br>emotional | 51.9                      |
| Physical             | 44.6                      |
| Language             | 47.1                      |
| Cognitive            | 55.9                      |
| Literacy             | 47.7                      |
| Math                 | 61.8                      |

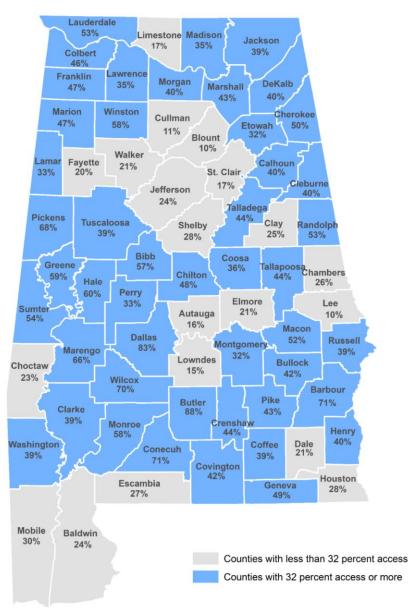
| Budget Year | State Appropriations | Number of Classrooms | Number of Students | Number of Eligible Children | Percent Access |
|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| 2005-2006   | \$4,326,050          | 57                   | 1,026              | 60,002                      | 1.7%           |
| 2006-2007   | \$5,369,898          | 59                   | 2,062              | 60,565                      | 1.8%           |
| 2007-2008   | \$10,000,000         | 128                  | 2,304              | 62,354                      | 3.7%           |
| 2008-2009   | \$15,490,831         | 185                  | 3,330              | 59,803                      | 5.5%           |
| 2009-2010   | \$18,376,806         | 215                  | 3,870              | 61,093                      | 6%             |
| 2010-2011   | \$18,376,806         | 217                  | 3,906              | 62,104                      | 6%             |
| 2011-2012   | \$19,087,050         | 217                  | 3,906              | 62,104                      | 6%             |
| 2012-2013   | \$19,087,050         | 217                  | 3,906              | 59,987                      | 6.5%           |
| 2013-2014   | \$28,624,146         | 311                  | 5,598              | 60,665                      | 9%             |
| 2014-2015   | \$38,462,050         | 419                  | 7,698              | 59,216                      | 13%            |
| 2015-2016   | \$48,462,050         | 652                  | 11,736             | 58,740                      | 20%            |
| 2016-2017   | \$64,462,050         | 811                  | 14,934             | 59,736                      | 25%            |
| 2017-2018   | \$77,462,050         | 941                  | 15,996             | 57,128                      | 28%            |
| 2018-2019   | \$95,962,050         | 1,045                | 18,756             | 58,317                      | 32%            |

Investment in Expanding Access

There are currently 5,462 students on the waitlist for this current 2018-2019 school year. As of January 28, 2019, 9,904 children have pre-registered for the 2019-2020 school year.

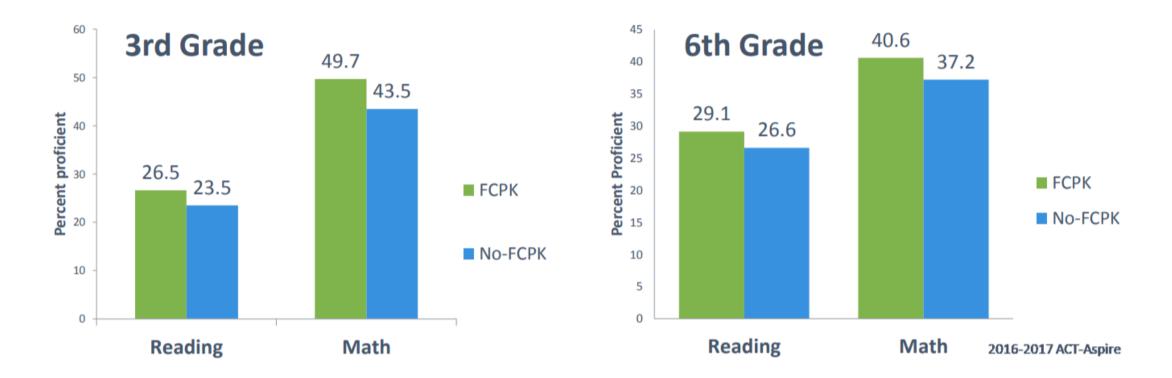


Percentage of four-year-olds enrolled in First Class Pre-K



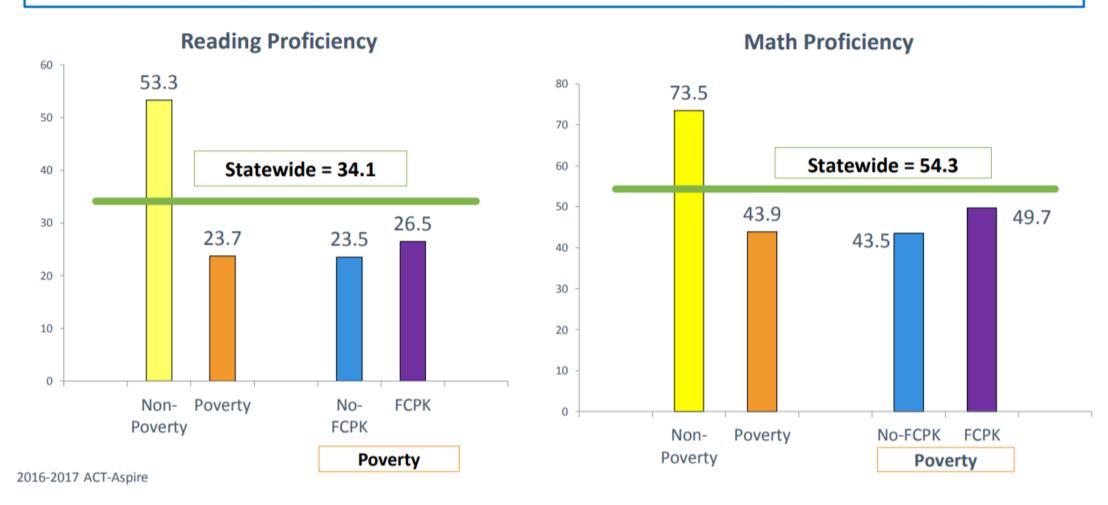
## Impact for Low-Income Students: Reading & Math Proficiency at 3<sup>rd</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Grades

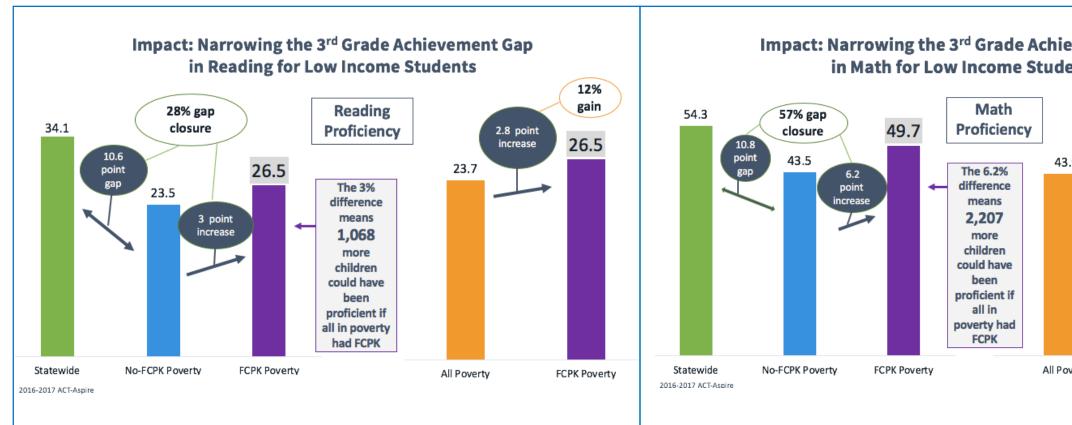
Statewide analysis among Alabama's most vulnerable 3<sup>rd</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> grade children shows that children who received First Class Pre-K were <u>more likely to be proficient</u> <u>in reading and math</u> compared with children who did not receive First Class Pre-K.

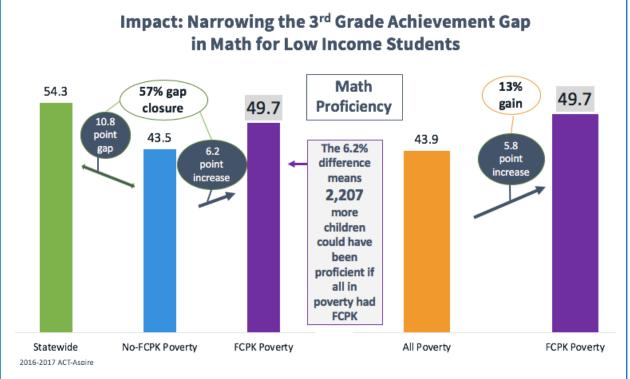


### **3rd Grade Achievement Gap Based on Income**

In both Reading and Math, we observe a **29.6 percentage point gap** in proficiency between poverty and non-poverty students. First Class Pre-K closes that gap for children in poverty.



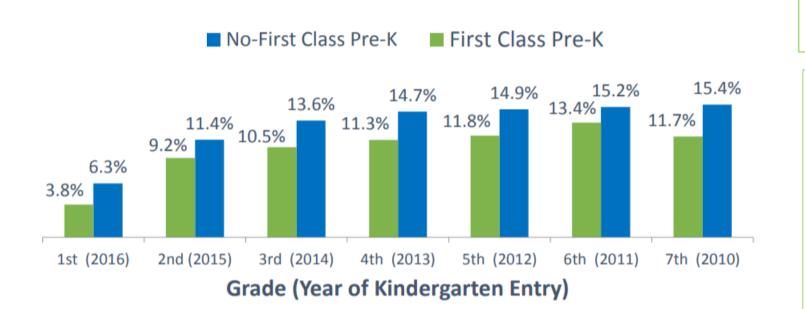




## Impact: Grade Retention for All Alabama Students

Children who received First Class Pre-K are <u>less likely to be retained in grade</u> than children who did not attend.

#### Percent of All Students Retained as of Fall 2017



The differences in grade retention are even larger among more vulnerable low-income children.

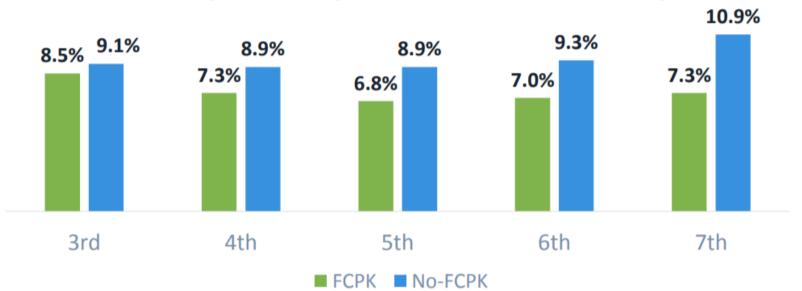
Reducing retention = Fewer "extra years" → cost savings

A study of 4 groups of low income children estimated potential cost savings of \$11.1M to \$17.3M per year.

## **Impact: Attendance for Low Income Students**

Alabama First Class Pre-K children consistently over time and across grades miss fewer days of school. Low income children who received First Class Pre-K are less likely to be chronically absent.





These
differences
result in an
estimated
\$5,403,655
in
cumulative
"lost cost"
avoided

## **Impact: Special Education for All Alabama Students**

In an analysis of children who began Kindergarten in 2010, at each grade children who received First Class Pre-K <u>needed special education services at lower percentages</u> compared with children who did not receive First Class Pre-K.

#### **Percentage of Children Receiving Special Education**

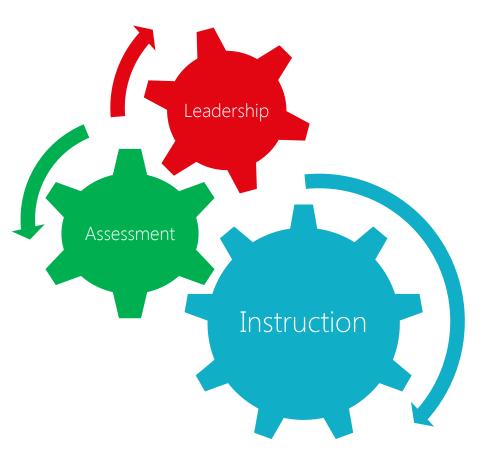


These differences
result in a cost
savings of
\$4,374,400 over
this group's K-12
experience

## Early Learning and Family Support: First Teacher Home Visiting

As the lead agency for home visitation in the state, DECE administers voluntary evidence-based home visiting programs that focus on school readiness, family and child health, and families in need of resources in their communities.





#### LEADERSHIP

- Embrace the Pre-K-3 early learning continuum
- Ensure developmentally appropriate practice
- Participate in a year long leadership academy and a community of practice

#### ASSESSMENT

- Ongoing, observation, standardbased
- Include all domains of development: social emotional, language, physical, cognitive, literacy, mathematics, social studies, science and technology

#### INSTRUCTION

- Align and coordinate standards
- Use consistent instructional approaches across grades
- Family engagement
- Horizontal and vertical team meetings
- Active participatory learning approach, project-based learning
- Builds on the success of Alabama First Class Pre-K

## Language Essentials for Teachers of Reading and Spelling (LETRS)

- Recommit to ensure that every child reads on grade level by the end of 3<sup>rd</sup> grade
- Intensive learning experience for Alabama P-3 teachers, coaches, administrators, and college and university professors
- 290 educators who voluntarily chose to further their knowledge and skills by participating in the LETRS opportunity: 123 (coaches, administrators, professors), 124 K-3 teachers, and 43 Pre-K teachers.
- 132 educators on the LETRS waitlist
- 8 educators who would like to receive additional training to become an Alabama Facilitator of LETRS in Summer 2019



Alabama First Class Pre-K is a high quality program of excellence that values the importance of highly skilled teachers in providing children the learning experiences that significantly impact school achievement and life success.



Through a coaching and monitoring system each pre-k class is supported to provide the quality that produces real sustained results in closing the learning gaps for children and fosters the social, emotional, and cognitive development of all children.

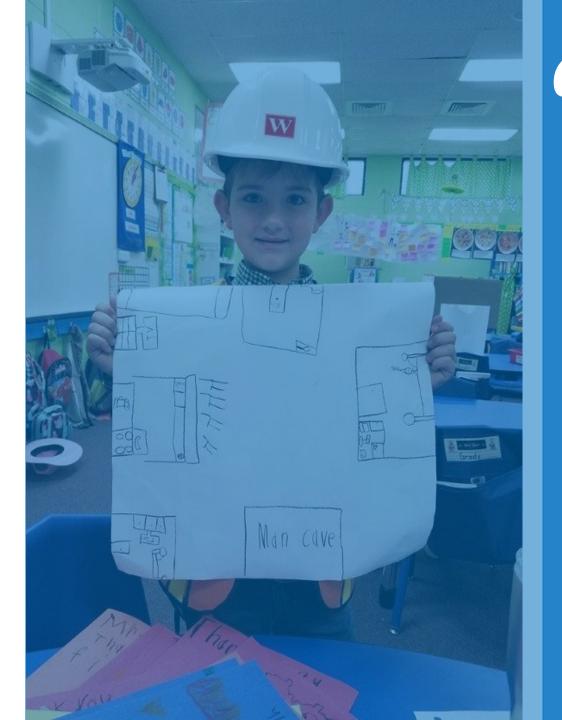


As access to First Class Pre-K continues to expand, Alabama will determinedly preserve this standard of quality.

## **Expanding Access**

Additional funds for First Class Pre-K means more than just additional classrooms and children served. It means providing high quality preschool programs, with specialized educational requirements for teachers, professional development, monitoring for quality assurance, and reflective coaching for teachers based on identified needs. This leads to well-prepared teachers providing excellent preschool programs in enriching, supportive classrooms where children become confident and ready for future school success.





Alabama needs a comprehensive approach of collaboration that improves education from Pre-K to the workforce. That's the goal of Strong Start, Strong Finish.

Every child deserves a strong start to their educational experience.

Developmentally-appropriate policies will strengthen and support education from Pre-K through the third grade. This impacts a child's social, emotional, and cognitive development.

- Governor Kay Ivey



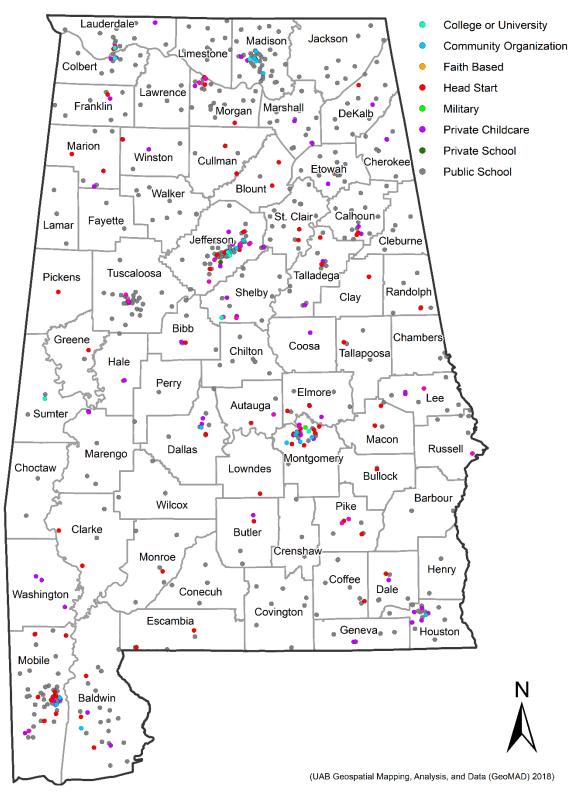
| Classrooms per County |        |
|-----------------------|--------|
| County                | Number |
| Autauga               | 6      |
| Baldwin               | 34     |
| Barbour               | 10     |
| Bibb                  | 9      |
| Blount                | 4      |
| Bullock               | 3      |
| Butler                | 11     |
| Calhoun               | 29     |
| Chambers              | 6      |
| Cherokee              | 7      |
| Chilton               | 14     |
| Choctaw               | 2      |
| Clarke                | 6      |
| Clay                  | 2      |
| Cleburne              | 4      |
| Coffee                | 13     |
| Colbert               | 17     |
| Conecuh               | 6      |
| Coosa                 | 2      |
| Covington             | 11     |
| Crenshaw              | 4      |
| Cullman               | 6      |
| Dale                  | 7      |
| Dallas                | 21     |
| Dekalb                | 19     |
| Elmore                | 12     |
| Escambia              | 7      |
| Etowah                | 20     |
| Fayette               | 2      |
| Franklin              | 11     |
| Geneva                | 8      |
| Greene                | 3      |
| Hale                  | 7      |
| Henry                 | 4      |

| Classrooms per County, cont. |        |
|------------------------------|--------|
| County                       | Number |
| Houston                      | 20     |
| Jackson                      | 12     |
| Jefferson                    | 110    |
| Lamar                        | 3      |
| Lauderdale                   | 27     |
| Lawrence                     | 7      |
| Lee                          | 11     |
| Limestone                    | 10     |
| Lowndes                      | 1      |
| Macon                        | 5      |
| Madison                      | 81     |
| Marengo                      | 9      |
| Marion                       | 8      |
| Marshall                     | 33     |
| Mobile                       | 89     |
| Monroe                       | 7      |
| Montgomery                   | 53     |
| Morgan                       | 32     |
| Perry                        | 2      |
| Pickens                      | 8      |
| Pike                         | 8      |
| Randolph                     | 8      |
| Russell                      | 17     |
| Shelby                       | 16     |
| St. Clair                    | 25     |
| Sumter                       | 4      |
| Talladega                    | 21     |
| Tallapoosa                   | 11     |
| Tuscaloosa                   | 53     |
| Walker                       | 9      |
| Washington                   | 4      |
| Wilcox                       | 6      |
| Winston                      | 8      |

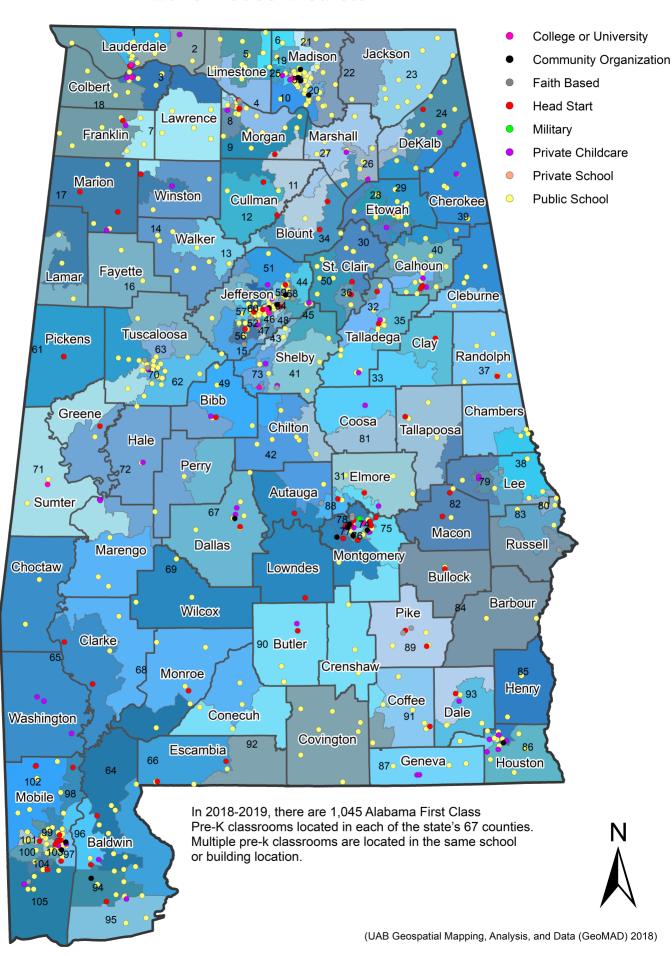
| State Grand Total | 1045 |
|-------------------|------|
|-------------------|------|



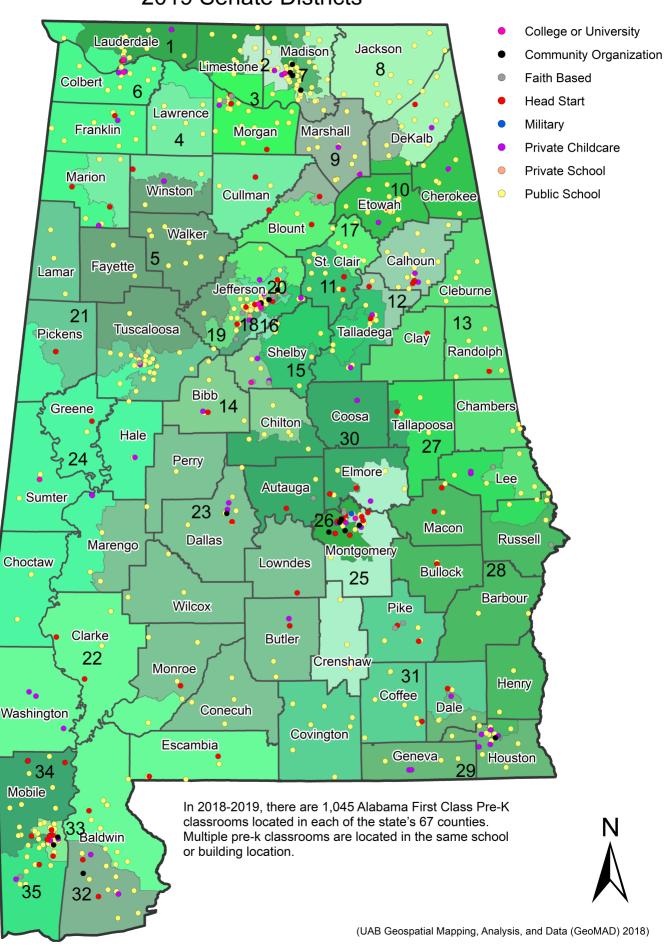
#### First Class Pre-K by Delivery Type



#### 2019 House Districts



#### 2019 Senate Districts





BRIEF

### Only one state comes close to having all the elements of a strong pre-K program, report finds

By Linda Jacobson Published Nov. 9, 2018

#### **Dive Brief:**

- More than half of the nation's state-funded preschool programs operate for only half a day — which often doesn't meet the needs of working parents — and a majority of states are not readily able to provide information on the quality of their programs, according to a report released Thursday, which rates programs on meeting what experts say are the 15 "essential elements" of a high-quality public preschool program.
- Conducted by the National Institute for Early Education
  Research, based at Rutgers University in New Jersey, the
  report which includes results on 59 programs in 44 states
   is intended to inform newly elected governors, state
  lawmakers and education leaders as they formulate legislative
  and policy agendas for next year.
- The report is different from NIEER's annual State of Preschool yearbook, the authors say, because instead of just looking at policies on the books, it also analyzes the level of political will related to early learning issues and whether leaders are putting policies into practice.

#### **Dive Insight:**

In addition to Gov.-elect Gavin Newsom in California, the newly elected governors of Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Maine and Michigan are among those who made preschool, child care and other services for families with young children, such as home visiting, a part of their campaigns, according to an article from the Center for American Progress, a left-leaning think tank.

"Gubernatorial candidates' emphasis on child care and early education in this election cycle reflects the importance of these issues to voters," the authors wrote. "The majority of young children have all available parents in the workforce, meaning that affordable, quality child care and early education are necessities for most families."

While the NIEER report takes a different approach than in its annual yearbook, the state that came out on top was the same — Alabama, where Republican Gov. Kay Ivey was elected to a full term Tuesday night. Last year, Ivey expanded the state's First Class Pre-K program by over 100 classrooms. According to the new NIEER report, Alabama has 14 of the 15 elements, which include having two adults in the classroom, a maximum class size of 22 children, age-appropriate learning standards and ongoing professional development. Alabama was found to have only "partially met" the element of providing instructional support for dual-language learners. In the annual yearbook, Alabama meets all 10 of NIEER's quality benchmarks.

Alabama, however, was far from the only state in which addressing the literacy and language needs of dual-language learners — and supporting their teachers — is a growing challenge. About 75% of the programs reviewed "lack a well-developed strategy." Programs in Minnesota, Maine and Kansas were among the few that did meet that expectation. Maine, for example, requires program administrators to have training related to working with preschool dual-language learners and their families, and to have written plans for classroom instruction.